#### EUROPE.

Continued from First Page.

nd is plewed up and dug into below with about wo to the hardly possible to ride in a straight direction

regiments laugh and telk energy, and of them there represent the lightly.

Here and there an Austrian officer, prisoner on parole, strells moddly about, stopping every now and then to return the courteous salutations of the Prussian efficers who pass by. To ease the anxiety of their friends at home, they write letters to announce that they are not killed, but taken, and these are tend with a flag of truce to the Austrian liner. The preatest courtesy and kindness are shown by the Prussian officers to their unfortunate prisoners, and every attempt is made to make them feel their position on little as passible. Several Austrian officers wounded mortally on the find requested Prussian officers to send their last message to their families, requests which it is needless to any were readily complien with.

#### Position of the Austrian Army.

Position of the Austrian Avery.

Correspondence of The Landon Tine. July 1.

At Olmitz there can be no doubt that Feldrengmeister von Benedek is in good position, though he cannot
save Brain, in Moravis, the Austrian Marchester, and people there are who think Vienna is already gone, or that it will
ge if the Prussians venture to disregard the peremptory order
to "failt" which has come from Paris. The Prussians have
shown at Iglan, on the Moravian frontier, but their advance
to Vienna, with an army still powerful and mineroes in the
dank and rear, and with three fortresses such as Thereien
studt, Konings are and Jesephstadt on their danks, would be
harardons as a military measure, without reference to political
complications.

dank and rear, and with three forfresses such as Indeadure, would be hozardous as a minitary measure, without reference to political complications.

The line of road to Boam passes through defies worked out by the river, and present singular advantages to a defensive ferce, but, necording to all present indications, the Prassians may have the place if they wish. The garrison of Vienna is being quictly strengthened, and the lines at the other side of the Dannhe are not of a character to be despised by any enemy. We have to learn yet what the Prassians intend doing at Josephstad and Konigritz. Although neither is a Schastopol, each is capable of standing a siege, and is not to be walked over or passed by with impunity.

The Prussians must have suffered very much in the last battles a beavier or botter directed artillers fire than the Austrians maintained could not easily be adduced from the records of any battle, and it is believed here their losses were at least equal to those of the Austrians, though I am disposed to believe the headlong courage of many of the regiments of the Kaises cost them deat indeed.

As yet there are no dant to go upon concerning the casualties of Roniggritz, but the Wieters Zeitzug of to-day gives a liet of Meners silled in the affair at Skalitz on the Sch of June, from which the severity of the encounter may be estimated. There were engaged on that day the 5th and 28th Battaillons of Higgers, and the 15th, 21st, 33d and 77th Regiments of Infantry. The first had three officers killed, and we may ladge they had at least nine wounded, the 21st had four Captains, four over Licutenants and it lieutenants killed, and, if the usual proportion helds, 60 officers wounded, the 21st had four Captains, four over Licutenants and it lieutenants killed, and, if the usual proportion helds to officers willed, the 33d had yet runs, though it does not appear that the 18th Jüner Battailous of officers wounded, the 21st had four Captains, four over Licutenants, though it does not appear that the 18th Jüner

#### THE WAR IN ITALY.

### The Austrians Bendy to Give Battle.

From Italy it is asserted that the Austrians were Disposed to give battle to the Italians upon their attempting to erces the Adige.

#### Occupation of Rovigo. Gen. Cialdini occupied Rovigo on the 11th without

meeting with any resistance.

### Victor Emanuel at Ferrara.

King Victor Emanuel arrived [at Ferrara on the 22tb.

The formation of the Hungarian Legion was progressing, and Kossuth had gonete consult with Garibeldi apon a plan

### Italians Marching Upon Padua

The Italians were reported to be marching on Padus, and an engagement was considered probable.

### Rumored Invasion of the Tyrol.

Two divisions under Victor Emanuel's command we stated to have entered the Tyrol on the side of Trent. Whis is said to te erroneous.]

# The Austrians Defeated in the Stelvio.

A Florence telegram of the 12th says: "Yesperday the flying columns of the National Guard had an engagement with the Austrians at La Prese on the Stelvio, which lasted the whole day. The National Guard occupied the first cantoniers, and took 75 Austrian prisoners. They had some wounded but none killed.

Another dispatch of the 13th says: "Advices from Chivacenns, of yesterday's date, state that the flying column of the National Guard, with the aid of the customs officers, have repulsed the Austrians beyond the second cantiquira of the Stelvio Pass, making nearly 100 prisoners. The Italian loss was six wounded."

#### Resignation of La Marmora-Occupation of Padun.

The Italian General, La Marmora, has resigned. Cialdini occupied Padna.

The Austrians are concentrating their forces for the protection of the Tyrol and Istria.

# How the Italians View the Proposed Armistice.

From The Dally News Correspondence. FLORENCE, July 8, 1866. To describe the state of anxiety and expectation, the siekening longing which is the result of hope deferred, the freshling doubts and fears which have characterized public feeling here during the last 24 hours, is beyond the power of

frembling doubts and fears which have characterized public feeling here during the last 28 hours, in beyond the power of mypen.

Can it be possible that the losolently insulting proposition which has been made to Italy will be accepted. Will Prussia accept an armisistes: Can we refuse to do so if she accepts? Are we to be condemned to swallow all the contamely which such an arrangement would overwhelm us with. These were the questions which every man and woman were asking of their neighbor yesterday. Mothers with sons in the army were longing to hear that no armistice would be granted. Men tried to reassure themselves by repeating the assertion universally believed—and by me among the rest—that the finitional honor was safe in the hands of kitoasoli, that others might be moral cowards in the face of France, and too much aconatomed to receive the rule of their conduct from the Tuileries, to be trusted now to say "No" to the French Emperor, but that Brossoli had ore now mere dislated unity by meeting the Emperors reinerated demands with a firm and persistent refusal and that he might be trusted now to save Italian honor in the same manner. Ricasoli has not shown himself, and probably never will show himself to be a brilliant statesman but Italy ought not to forget that she has, in this great crisis, here comforted by feeling that in him, and in him alone, could she trust to exercise the courage needed by the occasion.

Correspondence of The Times.
FLORENCE July 10. I have just returned from a rapid journey into the suthern parts of Central Raly and I find the people everyty-type open-monthed with similar sentiments. I do believe that the government of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the hand of France would be acceptance of Venice from the people everything the following the foll

worthy expended of the national mind. I think that I may venture to assure you that the against and with it of course

ground as played up and dup into belos with such we there is no that its shortly possible to ride in a straight direction for 50 yards.

On the top of the Lipa ridge, and near the village stand a large number of the captured gens, with all their wagons and carriages beside them, and on the slone away from Sadown the reat are placed under the charge of the corps of the Gaustine Sadown the reat are placed under the charge of the corps of the Gaustine Sadown the reat are placed under the charge of the corps of the Gaustine Sadown the reat are placed under the charge of the corps of the Gaustine Sadown the reat are placed under the charge of the corps of the Gaustine Sadown the sadown the field fatigue parties are digning being trenches in which the Austrian and Prussans kinds played the sadown the same purpose of breaking up the unity of Italy by offering to Tuscany the dominion of all creates the sadown the sadown and worship sime. Central Italy if see would flow and worship sime. Central Italy if see would flow and worship sime. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The others are placed in single graves were seeds the man. The seed of the seed are seen aliently carrying some committee to man returned specific which was not returned and the seed and the seed and the seeds are seen aliently than the seeds of the seed are seen aliently carrying some committee to the field and the seed and the seeds are seen alientl

#### GREAT BRITAIN.

ABOLITION OF CHURCH RATES.

Nothing of moment had transpired in English pol-itics. It was stated that Mr. Gladistene would take the sense of the House of Commons upon the bil aboutshing computarry flurreb rates, netwithstanding that it is no longer a Govern-nest measure.

of the House of Continous uson the bit monoises company. Church rates, netwithstanding that it is no longer a Government measure.

MR. DISRARLI ON THE UNITED STATES,

Mr. Disraelt naving been resected to Parliament, he made a speech to the electors, which was mainly a reflex of Lord Derby's statement in the House of Lords. He asserted that England's foreign relations were never more friendly, and rejorced at the good feeting which existed between England and America. The following are Mr. Disraelt's remarks.

And whist our relations are friendly with European powers, they are. I am gind to say, most cordial with the towernment of the United States of America (Cheers). There never was a period in which a better understanding existed between these two governments than at the present memour. We have recently had a memorable instance of the good feeling of the United States Government toward England in the manner in which they dealt with the Fenian Insurrection. But what is more gratifying even than that exhibition of good feeling from America toward England is the nroof offered to the world of the real efficiency and power of their form of government (lear, hear.) Nover were more prompt, energetic, and efficient measures taken than by the Government of the United Stat supon that occasion; and the manner in which they failfuled their international duties, and the cordinal sentiments with which they have communicated with our Government, have consolidated what before was a deep and hearty feding on the part of the people of this country toward the American Government (Cheers.)

ARMING ERITISH TROOPS WITH BERECH-LOADLES.

ARMING ERITISH TROOPS WITH BEEECH-LOADERS. ARMING RETIRE 1800'S With troops with breech loaders had been debated in the House of Lord, and it was stated that the movement to that end was in progress.

The Army and Navy Gazette says the Suider Ended rifle can be fired 15 times in a minute, while the extreme rate of the Praissian needle gun is not more than 5 to 5 shots.

Prissing needle gun is not more than 5 to 5 shots.

ANOTHER SERIOUS HANK SUSPENSION.

Late at night on the 13th, the Directors of the Brainingham Banking Company resolved to enspend payment, and issued a circular to that effect, and stating that the action was caused by gross past missanangement only recently discovered. Lavish advances were made a few years since to me individual in particular, and to many engaged in the iron rade.

The Bank had three-fourths of all the accounts of the greatest of the trading community of the district, and the suspension would prove a swere calamity. The Director assert that the claims of the creditors will be perfectly saie, and that a portion of the capital will remain if the estate is realized with care. The total liabilities are over £2,000,000.

Goldwin Smith had resigned the Professorship of History at Oxford University.

BULWER LYTTON A LORD.

Sir Bulwer Lytton is gazetted as Baron Lytton of Kenelworth.

#### France.

TRE PARIS BOURSE.

PARIS, July 12, 3:30 p. m.—The Bourse has been very firm.

Rentes closen at 68.75f., or 50c. higher than yesterday.

LATEST.

The Paris Bourse is firm; Rentes 6sf. 60c.

#### Spain.

THE LATE REVOLT.

A Madrid dispatch says that Marshal Naryaez will adopt conciliatory measures toward those citizens who were compromised in the recent events, but, at the same time, will employ the atmost energy for the restoration of order.

MINISTERIAL CRISS.

Madrid, July 11.—The O'Donnell Ministry resigned office lust night, and has been succeeded by a Cathnet composed as follows: Marshal Naryaez, President of the Council and Minister of War; Senor Arrazola, Minister of Justice and, ad interim, Minister of State; Senor Barzallanaro, Minister of Finance; Senor Genzales Bravo, Minister of the Interior; Senor Calonge, Minister of Mafine; Senor Orovio, Minister of Bullic Works, Senor Bermudez de Castro, Minister of Colomies, The Duke of Secto, Prefect of Madrid, has tendered his resignation. Senor Mon will, it is believed, return to Paris as Ambassador, at the Court of the Tulleries.

### Russin.

St. Petersburg, July 13.—An imperial ukase has been issued declaring that the investigations of the Commission appointed to inquire into the recent attempt upon the life of the Czar prove that in several places abroad crimmal intentions are harbored against the power and Constitution of the Government of Russia. It is therefore decreed that a criminal tribunal of investigation shall be instituted under the Presidency of M. Gagarin.

# Great Fire in Norway.

CHRISTIANA, July 13.—A serious conflagration has taken place at Drammen, on the southern coast of Norway.

300 houses were burned down, rendering 6,000 persons homeless.

### Turkey and the Principalities.

PARIS, July 13.—Telegrams received here from Constantinople, dated lith inst., announce that, at a conference of the Turkish Ministers and of the Ambassadors of the Great Powers held on that day, the Porte had decided on recognizing Prince Charles of Rohenzollers as Hospodar of the Principalities. Turkey also accords to the Hohenzollers family the direct hereditary succession to the Roumanian throne.

Prince Ghika has returned to Bucharest.

### Commercial Intelligence.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—The weekly statement of the Bank of Eugland shows a decrease in the bullion of £883,475, and in the reserve of notes of £241,115. This movement is partially accounted for by the payment of the dividends on the Government securities.

The Bank rate of discount remains at 10 per cent. In the discount market there was a continued abatement of the late pressure. Good bills were done at 929 per cent. Consols on the 13th were dull and left off at 8712873 for moner.

Consols on the 13th were dult and left off at \$7,2251 for money.

American Securities—Bering Bros. & Co. report a considerable business in 5-30s and Eries—the closing rates being 67; 2671 and 29; 2391 respectively.

Liverpool., July 14, a. m.—Cotion.—The Brokers' Circular says: The Cotion market on Friday was active upon the prospect of peace upon the Continent, and a large business was done at advancing prices. On Saturday, when the foreign advices were considered less satisfactory, the market became dull. On Monday the demand revived, and has subsequently continued good, but holders offer their stocks freely, and the market generally closes with some degree of heaviness. American continues in good request, and after frequent fluctuations closes at last weeks rates. Sea Island in active request and slightly dearer. Egyptian, 1-22d. 4° Ib dearer from scarcity. Other descriptions irregular.

Sales of the week, 26,070 bales, including 10,370 on speculation, and 33,180 for export. The official quotations are: New-Orleans, Fair, 16d.; Middling, 14td.; Uplands, Fair, 15d.; Middling, 14td.; Uplands, Fair, 15d.; Middling, 14td. Uplands, Fair, 15d.; Middling, 14td. Uplands, Fair, 15d.; Middling, 14td. Vesterday (Friday) the sales were only 8,000 bales; 2,000 for speculation and export. The market closed flat, and prices generally were i 3-d. below the above quotations. Stock on hand, 22d,190 bales, including 411,730 bales of American. At sea from India, 280,000 bales.

Thates at Managuestics was rather downward, especially for Shirtings.

Buraderiums. Second 15 and 15 and

and the tendency of prices was rather downward, especially for Shirtings.

Binabetiffes.—The weather is hot and favorable for the crops. Measts Richardson, Spence & Co. and Henry James & Son report: Flour generally held for 1) per sack advance, and business checked thereby. Whoat firmer and 2d. per cental dearer than on Tuesday. Winter Red, 10,9241/13 per cental. Spring, 10.6241. Corn, 93.21/dearer on the week, the recent heavy arrivals having been cleared off. Mixed American, 27,62626.

cental. Spring, 10.6-2011. Corn, 9d. 201 dealer on the week, the recent heavy arrivals having been cleared off. Mixed American, 27.6-228.

Provisions.—Messis, Bigland, Athya & Co., Woodall & Co. and others report: Beef nominally unchanged, but to effect sales a considerable reduction would have to be made. Pork quiet but steady for Eastern, while Western is 2.6 easier. Becouldul and generally 1 at 1 liver. Lard dull and mominal. Cheese 31 per cwt. Lower. Butter inactive. Tallow quiet but steady.

Produce.—The Brokers Circular reports: Ashes—sales of Pois at 25.6-25. No Pearls here. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee in limited demand. His 28. Rice inactive at last weeks rates. Bark.—Philadelphia 6-2. Linseed machanged. Linseed Cakes quiet and unaftered. Olis neglected. Easin dat, American 6-26-5. Sprirs Turpentine very heavy. French 49. Petroleum in limited demand. Refined 1/10/20 1/14 \* gal. Spirits 34-214.

London Markers.—Messis. Baring Bros. & Co. report: Wheat very good, and the recent advance nearly lost. White American 55-85-8, Red. 59. #354. Flour, 21/22-9. Hardly any American wheat or flour offering. Iron quiet; hars and rails, £6-80-60. Spiris Turpentine very harmond artis. £6-80-60. Spiris Turpentine, 42/60 American whose or flour offering. Iron quiet; hars and rails £6-80-60. Spiris Turpentine, 42/60 American to arrive. Petroleum, 1/11 for Refined. Linseed Oil slow at 35/9. Sperm Oil, £122, but nething doing.

LATEST.

Lingerool. Satarday Evening, July 14.—Corron.—Sales for

# THE ATLANTIC CABLE

THE SPLICE COMPLETED.

### The Great Eastern Paying-Out the Cable.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE MILES LAID.

SIGNALS PERFECT.

PREPARATIONS AT NEWFOUNDLAND.

The following telegram has been received by Reuter's Telegram Company, from Mr. R. A. Glass, Managing Director of the Telegraph Construction and Mainten

VALENTIA, July 11, 1866.

Her Majesty's frigate Racoon left this morring to join the cable fleet, which is awaiting the arrival of the steamship Midway, supposed to be detained by fog, which has prevaised on this coast since Sanday last. It is now quite clear, and sea calm. May expect to complete splice to-morrow.

Her Majesty's ship Terrible arrived off here last night. She reported having left the steamers Medway and Albady stationed at the budys attached to the shore end of the cable, waiting the arrival of the Great Eastern at daylight this morning. No communication has yet been received through the cable, probably owing to the desse fog which set in last night, and still coofines. Weather calm. Barometer rising.

Splice completed all right. Great Eastern at daylight this morning cut. Signals perfect through whole length of cable.

LATEST FROM QUEENSTOWN,

July 13.—The Great Eastern is paying out the cable. The reports from Saturday afternoon from her are that 135 miles have been laid, and the signals are perfect.

On the 12th instant, at Valentia, the Directors of the Anglo-American Telegraph Co. entertained a distinguished company at lancheon. After which a religious service was held in acknowledgment of dependance for success on Almighty God, and praying that should communication be established between the old world and the new it may be instrumental to the continued pence and prosperui of nations and the true welfare of mankind.

EXPERIMENTS ON THE OLD CABLE.

The Times correspondent who accompanies the Atlantic

tween the old world and the new it may be instrumental to the continued pence and prespectal of nations and the true welfare of mankind.

EXPERIMENTS ON THE OLD CABLE.

The Times correspondent who accompanies the Atlantic Telegraph expedition says that not a day has passed since the fracture of last year's cable that its insulation has not been almost hourly tested at the Irish end. These tests show its condition up to the broken end, 1,200 miles from shore, to be absolutely perfect. There is always a certain amount of resistance to an electric carrent entering a cable, which is called retardation, and is measured by milions of units. A submarne wire of a certain length can therefore always be measured off, as it were, and its insulation and conductive powers ascertained to within a mile of a family by the time the current takes in entering the wire. These tests, as we have said, have been carred on hourly with last year's cable, and the result as to millions of units has corresponded day by day in the most remarkable manner.

Of course, both its "conductivity" and resistance have varied as earth currents arose or magnetic storms prevailed; but nine these out of ten the resistance test has been the same, even to a millianth up t, day after day, and these tests are identical with those which would be obtained from a perfect sobmarine rope 1,300 miles long.

The readings of the barometer at the station also afford the most curions data, which nath now have been almost entirely overlooked in electrical science as connected with the subnariae cables. It is found that exactly in proportion as the harometer rose the resistance of the current increased, and size serva. In plain terms, a law barometer mant a good cable, and a high barometer a bad one.

Another curious circumstance which has sometimes been noticed but never carefully recorded till now, is that between twelve and two in the day, and only at those hours, the cable is always at its worst.

The correspondent of The Morning Star says.

indland (between Aspe Bay and Cape Ray) having been broken, there is, at present, no communication across the Bay of St. Lawrence-about 80 miles-except by a sailing yacht. Communication is thus kept up with St. John's, N. F., and thence-some 400 miles-by telegraph to St. John's, at which point there is direct communication by telegraph to Heart's Content, the proposed land station of the Atlantic Telegraph

If, as is possible, the Great Eastern started with the cable on the 19th inst, she will be due at Heart's Content, N. F., on or about Friday next, and the Associated Press will receive by telegraph, as above, an early and very full report of the operations connected with the laying of the cable.

Arrangements have already been made by the New-York and Newfoundland Telegraph Company to lay down a new and superior telegraph cable between Newfoundland and Nova-Scotia, irrespective of the success or failure of the At lantic cable, and the company hope to have direct communica-tion between New-York and St. Johns within the ensuing four weeks, and ustil then, the company will, in the event of the success of the Atlautic cable, run one or more dispatch steamers daily between Cape Ray and Aspe Bay.

### NAVY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.] MISCELLANEOUS. The steamer Bienville was at Aspinwall, N. G., on

July 5.

The school-ship Sabine arrived at Annapolis to day.

### ARMY GAZETTE.

[Sy Telegraph [ RESIGNED. Assissant Surgeon Phineas S. Conner, Brevet Major

United States Army, to date August 1.

MUSTARED OUT.

Hospital Chaplain Robert Lowry, United States Army, to date August 1. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Brevet Major August Thierman, 12th United States In fantry, will report to Brevet Col. W. J. Sloan, Medical Director, Department of the East, to receive a permit to be admitted into De Camp General Hospital, New-York.

### Vessels Ashore.

PHILADELPHIA. Monday, July 23, 1856.

The brig Charles E. Poole, from Sagua for New-York, is ashore at Great Egg Harbor. Her cargo consists of 500 hogsheads and 50 tierces of molasses. There is 10 feet of water in her hold. Wreck Master Capt. J. Townsend, with a schooner, is taking out her cargo, which is consigued to James E. Ward, New-York. There is little chance of saying the vessel. hance of saving the vessel.

A large steamer is also ashore at Cerson's Inlet, name chance of saving the vessel.

Passengers Arrived.

Prosecution of the state of the present epidemic. No well diminishing the ravages of the present epidemic. No well of the state of the prosecution of the property o

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH,

THE MORTALITY OF LAST WEEK-PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA-THE SANITARY LABORS OF THE BOARD OF BRALTH-DISINFECTANTS AND HOW TO USE THEM-IMPORTANT RECOMMENDATIONS CONCERN-ING THE USE OF PREVENTIVES - INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE CORRESPONDING SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH-ANOTHER FAT-BOILING INJUNCTION-ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF THE BOARD FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

The general health of the city has not materially altered enter for better or werse since our last report. The total number of deaths for the week ending last Saturday was local which is equivalent to an annual mertality of 97.5 in 1,000 inhabitants. This death-rate is enormous when we remember that there is no epidemic in the city. The denths from sanstroke numbered 184, those from the effects of the heat, 62; from congestion of the brain, 35, making a total of 281 from causes directly inflaemed by the excessive radiation of the san. For three fays during the week the heat was greater than ever before was known in this city. The mean greater to an ever sector was allowed by the maximum temperature of the same day being 101°. On two other occasions the mercury rose to 101°, so that for three successive days the temperature rose above blood-heat. Independent of the direct effect of the weather upon the death-rate as shown in the num-ber of deaths from insolution, its indirect effect in producing her of deaths from insolation, its indirect effect in producing conditions that favored the operations of disease must have been great. We shall have a detailed statement of the deaths and their causes, together with a correct table of meteorological observations for the week, in our next issue, which will enable the curious to inquire into the effect of the weather apon the mortality of the week and to trace out the relationship between the two.

THE PROGRESS OF CHOLERA. The bulletin in the office of the Sanitary Superintendent yesterday contained partial details of eight cases of cholera in different parts of the city, all of which were reported during

different parts of the city, all of which were reported during the 24 hours ending at 2 p. m. The following is the list:

Albert L. White, a native of Maine, aged 22, a discharged soldier from Hart's Island, was attacked by cholera on Sunday morning, and removed to Bellevae Hospital yeaterday afternoon.

Mary Wilson, 64 years of age, residing at No. 84 Clarkson-rt, was attacked by cholera on Sunday morning. The scentises were disinfected, and the patient also sent to Bellevae Hospital, dames kloyd a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, residing

ises were disinfected, and the patient also sent to Bellevue Hospital.

James Lloyd a native of Ireland, 35 years of age, residing at No. 9 Second-ave., was taken ill with cholera at 10:30 a. m. on Sunday.

Elizabeth Lynch, also a native of Ireland, aged 7s, living at No. 7 Jersey-st., was seized with cholera symptoms on Sunday, and removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Correlius Carr, a native of Ireland, 21 years of age, living at the corner of Sixty first st. and Third-ave., had diarrhea on Friday, on Sunday bathed his feet in the river, was at once seized with cholera, and thed at 3:30 a. m. yesterday.

Margaret finterie, a native of Ireland, 30 years of age, has been alliteted with cholera since Friday last, at No. 30 Pirts and yesterday was in partial of 1 pec.

Margaret Medirath, 30 years of age, residing at No. 205 Elizabeth-st., was taken with distribute on Thursday, and at 10:30 a. m. yesterday was in collapse.

Patrick Domelly, aged 64, living at No. 230 Variek-st, was attacked with tenating and purping yesterday morning, and when seen by the Inspector was ano in collapse.

THE SANITARY LAROBS OF THE BOADD OF HEALTH—DISINFECTANTS, AND BOW TO USE THEM.

THE SANITARY LABORS OF THE ROARD OF HEALTH—DISINFECTANCE, AND HOW TO USE THUM.

The following letter, which was yesterday addressed to the
President of the Metrop-Rian Board of Health by Dr. Elishin
Harris. Registrar of Rec-srds and Vital Statistics, will be found
to aprit quite as well at home as acroad. The Registrar says:

"Every city and town with which we correspond and with
which New York and Brockiya hold intercourse argently asks.

1. Is the Metropolitan Board of Health doing all it can to
prevent the prepagation of cholerar

2. What means are relied upon in the warfare against this
disconst:

but nine times out of ten the resistance test has been feet same, even to a milliant nut, that stere day, and these test are identical with those which would be obtained from a The readings of the harometer at the station also afford the most carrious data, which until now have been almost entirely oversioned in electrical science as connected with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables. It is found that exceed with the sub marine cables and high harometer a bad one.

Another critical reproduction of the Marine with the cable with the sub interest dever the cable is always of the sub leads the cable is always of the sub interest dever the sub in first general articulation. After the cable had been paid out between the bank that there is will afford general articulation. After the cable had been paid out between the company, our ducted the experiments at this end. The tests were applied every alternate for minutes for isolation for precision of the substance of the cable had been paid out between the company conducted the experiments at this end. The tests were applied every alternate for minutes for isolation, and every death. The caption is the substance of the cable of the cable and the caption of the substance of the cable of the cabl

faction as competely as practicable, we expect to control the disease, notwithstanding the thousand and one injunctions that obstruct the similary work.

But all this work of cleaning and disinfection would be sadiy than the internal that are their as steem of providing instant medical care to all the poor who are setzed with choicers. In these crowded cities, and in every place where the epidemic may come, the immediate care of the sick given at the earliest stages as well as late in the disease is justly regarded as one of the most casential means of arresting the epidemic at its outbreak in any locality, and preventing further dissemination of its infection. The complete system of voluntary and philanthropic organization by which the Board of Health is to be sided in this work is beginning to be illustrated in Brooklys, where every family in a populous ward was visited by skinfail physichias yesterday.

Finally, we a -wer the third question, viz. What must now be done by cities and towns and by families and individuals? First, by sniggesting that as far as may be practicable every entry and village should without any delay adopt the very measures which the Metropolitan Board of Health has put in operation against cholers. These measures are the result of careful treseron and the best experience. In smaller cities and villages it will be entirely practicable for the local authorities to carry out this system far more efficiently than it can be carried out in this overcrowded metropolis. Second, there should be no panic when the first cases of cholera occur. Let the proper offices of each city and town he ready for any exigency, whether there he one or 1,000 cases of the disease, and let every family and every citien faithfully observe the hydround provides of each city and town he ready for any exigency, whether there he one or 1,000 cases of the disease, and let every family and every citien faithfully observe the hydround provides of each city and two he ready for any exigence, whether there he one or 1,000

or in hotels and communities where the traveler will go from districts that are now efflicted with cholera, let the following precantions be invariably observed in such instances:

1. The best medical aid must be immediately called, and good and fearless nurses must give unremitting care to the patient. 2. Place the patient in a theroughly ventilated apartment or tent, wrap the limbs and abdomen in a dry hot blanket, apply bottles of hot water to the feet and follow the orders of the medical attendant. 3. Have no fear of personal contagion, but guard against infection that might be caused by the patient's discharges. Keep a small quantity of active disinfectants (sulphate of iron, crosote, or coal-tar preparations) in the vessels into which the discharges are volded. Empty such discharges into a privy from which all persons shall be strictly excluded for many days, or bury them in a pit with quicklime and coal tar, or with copperas powder in abundance. Boil all the sofield citothing as soon as removed from the patient or sick room. Give no alarm and feel none; for, with such care of the sick the disease will not spread. 4. By universal cleansing and distification do what lies in human power to do to prevent the propagation of cholera in the city or neighborhood.

to prevent the propagation of cholers in the city or neighborhood.

Railway superintendents, station-masters, hotel-keepers, and all persons who have supervision of places of rosort, should immediately order copperss or coal-tar preparations to be continually kept and daily used in every water-closet and privy that is promisecously visited.

These homely hints and these general answers to all inquiries will serve the purpose for which they are given, if all who read them will instantly institute the preventive measures that are now so generally required.

As we are now in correspondence with the best sources of information, we are warranted in stating that there is much reason to believe that the efforts which are now being put forth in Europe and in our Atlantic cities will result in greatly diminishing the ravages of the present epidemic. No well-directed sanitary labors have ever been in vain.

THE CHOLERA IN BROOKLYN.

Steps were taken yesterday for the purpose of restraining the Beard of Health from using the building recently taken for a Cholera Hospital and House of Refuge, on the corner of Hamilton-ave, and Van Brunt-st. The romedy, as usual, was sought by means of an injunction; but the sanitary authorities assured the owners that the premises would be vacated as soon as others could be fitted up, and proceedings were, for the present, stayed.

The college of the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent was removed yesterday from the City Hall to the Court-Houre, rooms Nos. 7 and 8.

The cholera continues its ravages in the Twelfth Ward. The following cases appeared on the balletin in the office of

Mrs. Van Brunt, Van Brunt-st., third house from Partition. Mary Ann Gleason, King st., near Richards at. Running

to collapse. Patrick Connell, No. 13 President-st. Wm. Jones, Gates-ave., near Franklin-ave. Tending to col-Edwards, No. 191 Court at. in collapse 9 s. m., July 21, s. Fowler, No. 51 Fleet st., was in a collapse, but re-

cted. Mr. Hawrand, No. 12 Johnson at., E. D. David Gleason, King st., near Richard st., taken at 4 a. m. aly 22, collapse, will die. Two cases at No. 2 Mercer-st. Both dead.

Two cases at No. 2 Mercer-st. Both dead.

The total number of deaths in the City of Brooklyn, for the week ending lost Saturday, was 419, including those in the Kings County Public Institutions. Of the whole number 218 were males and 201 females; 140 were adults and 279 children. The deate under one year of age numbered 185. Scarlatina, diptitheria 3, whooping-cough 3, marasmus 21, consumption it, sunstroke 24, convulsions 27, typhus fever 1, typhoid fever 4, cholera infantum 122, cholera morbus 32, and Asiatic cholers 22.

ESTIMATED EXPENSES OF THE BOARD FOR THE ENSUING YEAR.

Ry Section 28 of the Metropolitan Health Law, the Mayors and Controllers of the Ciries of New Yerk.

Ry Section 28 of the Metropolitan Health Law, the Mayors and Controllers of the Ciries of New Yerk and Brooklyn, together with the members of the Board of Health, are required, on or before the first day of August in each year, to make up a financial estimate and statement of the sums required for the year commencing on the first day of January essuing. The sum raised for the expenses of the Board, however, may not exceen \$100,000 in any year, independently of such sums as may have been expended in the presence of great and imminent peril to the public health. On the 13th inst. the Finance Committee was directed to prepare an estimate of the expenses of the Board of Estimate next. Firstay. The following is a detailed statement of the sums required as proposed by the Committee: GENERAL EXPENDITURES.

e	GENERAL EXPENDITURES.		issued. It was proved that when an bour-gun was heard
N I	Commissioner John Swinburne	\$500	firing in the neighborhood several had said " This is the night
	Treasurer Regiamia F. Mannierre Sanitary Superintendent E. B. Dalton	500	they are to make mince meat of that nigger at Mrs. Smith's.
4	Sanitary Superintendent, E. B. Dalton	4,000	but no one had heard whence came this ramor. The magis-
1	sanitary Superbatendent E. B. Dalton Clerk to do. Adolph Placelirees Clerk to do. James H. Fitch Secretary, Emmons Clark Clerk to do. William H. Kimbal Clerk to do. William H. Kimbal Clerk to do. C. Gellerman, fr Clerk to do. Henry C. Allen Clerk to do. Henry C. Allen Clerk to do. L. J. Salmon	1,200	trates tried to do their duty, but witnesses were intimidated
	Cierk to do., James H. Fileb	3,000	and did not tell the truth. An officer will be sent to inverti-
	Clark to do William H Kimbail	1,8 10	and did not tell the truth. An omicer will be seen to be a
	Clerk to do., Norman A. Bench.	1.830	gate and act in the matter.
t	Clerk to do., C. Gel ierman, Jr	1,500	
a	Clerk to do., Henry C. Allen	1,500	Saratoga Races Postponed.
er.	Clerk to do., Isaac W. Haff	1,900	
21	Clerk to do., F. J. Salmon. Clerk to do., James A. Riil. Treasurer's Clerz, John Norton. \$1.850	1,200	Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuns.
80	Clerk to do., James A. Hill.	Agoston	Sanatoga, Monday, July 23, 1866.
đ	Less amount charged to Excise 8:0		The races are postponed until to-morrow on account of
2		81,000	the wet weather to day. Saratoga is very full.
	Corresponding Secretary, E. Harris	200	
	Attorney, George Blies, Jr	3,000	
	Attorney, George Bliss, Jr. Janitor, Martin Kelly. Messenger, James Fitzpatrick.	600	CITY NEWS.
d	Messenger, James Pitzpatrick		
	Deduct January and February, 1866	.836,600	BULLS HEAD, Monday, July 23 The weather was
	Deduct Japanery and February, 1866,	4,333	fine for sales after a good shower last night, and trade opened
140			fine for sales ofter a good shower that might, and the sales
t	Balance. Engineer W. E. Worthen, to Oct. 1\$1,866	.821,006	lively with about 2,500 bellocks on sale at the Forty-fourth st.
ê.	Engineer W. E. Worthen, to Oct. 1\$1,866		yards. The quality was generally good, with few extra
	Radges and emblems. 366 Furnishing and fitting up. 2,642		droves, and a small number of rough cows, oxen and buils.
¢	Furnishing and fitting up		I have been a first and the manual to the desired the same of the same
n	Furnishing and atting up		The majority of cattie were line, should, attacks, through for help kentucky steers, many of them, quite heavy enough for help weather. Such cattle brought 172174c, with a few at 18c, weather. Such cattle brought 172174c, with a few at 18c, weather starting was the deceived by
e	Stationery and printing		weather. Such cattle brought 17 2174c, with a few at 18c.
	Interest on money borrowed		
		\$39,000	
	Proportion to be charged to New York. \$32.913 Proportion to be charged to Brooklyn. 7.052		nearly 10c. as some did last week, though bought for not over
5	Proportion to be charged to Brooklyn 7.052	200.000	hearly lies as some did may week, though thought in the last week in last week in far that this class sold little if any higher than last week but that this class sold little if any higher than last week but the last week in the last week in the last week lies were than the last week in the last week lies were than one week
\$	Total	\$39,996	fair and ordinary brought 1 min mer to more than one week
	NEW-YORK EXPENDITURES.		ago with weights rather favoring sellers. As about 1,144
a I	Commissioner Jackson Schultz.   \$2,500   Commissioner Wilard Parker   2,500   Commissioner John O. Stone.   2,500		fat that this class sold little if any higher than I as week and fair and ordinary brought i #ie. per lb more than one week ago with weights rather favoring sellers. As about I lead head had been sold at Berger, butchers were Let over anxious, and many of them either bought none as all or purchased sparingly, so that the trade were alow in the afternoon, pretty fair steers selling at 1618.
	Commissioner Wilder Parace		anxious, and many of them either bought none w
-	Total	87,500	all or purchased sparingly, so that the trade wer
	Total   \$560		all or purchased sparingly, so that the trans very alow in the afternoon, wretty fair steers selling at 16je. We do not heer of any fresh cattle expected to-morrow, and the few 1-ft over to-night will all be sold. Cattle men will
6	Commissioner Jas. S. Bo. sworth		the few left over to night will all he sold. Cattle men will
4	Commissioner Benjamin F. Manuierre 500	A+ 100	
d	Complaint Clerk Geo. S. Bosworth	\$1,500 1,800	for the opening of the new yards above Yorkville and the giving up of the present site. The accommodations will be
	Complaint Clerk Geo. S. Bosworth	1,000	giving up of the present site. The accommodations will be
811	Cark in Sanitary Police Office, B. G. Lord, Jr. Sanitary Lospectors, Charles W. Packard, James L. Brown, Wm. F. Deming, Guido Furman, Morceau Morris, James W. McLane, J. Haven Emmerson,	1.200	
5	Santrary Inspectors, Charles W. Packard, James L.	. 100	Sheep are not plenty and are in quick demand at an advance
9	Brown Wm. P. Deming, Guido Furman, Morceau		
	Morris, James W. McLane, J. Haven Emmerson,	4000	lots bring 7ic. and if extra 7ic. One flock of nearly 30,6 head Illinois sheep of about 100 fb average brought 74c. right
2		9,600	through Phera were less than 1,200 head received in Sixth-si.
y.	Darditena Citaba Harris M. D.	2,500 1,600	through. There were less than 1,200 head received in Sixth-st. Monday, and all were sold. Lambs, too, are doing better, selling at 10 2 12c. for medium to good and bigher if selected.
ik.	Chief Cierk, Joan Bowne	1,000	selling at 10 2 12c. for medium to good and bigher if selected.
21	Assistints - Thomas of Cox, State Geo. S. Wheeler,		
5	Sand: Lewis Kranskaur, \$800; Robert T. Bailey.	100 a (2)11	10 cars are in the market to day, selling at 10 @ 10 tc few 10 tv.
	Chief Cierk, John Bowne Assistants—Thomas J. Cox. \$1,200; Jacob A. Weil, \$1,000; W. H. M. Cadmus, \$300; Geo. S. Wheeler, \$200; Lewis Kranskaur, \$200; Robert T. Balley, \$-00; Charles W. Sanford, \$1,600, in ail.	110,500	The state of the s
(t		622.100	[Announcements.]
	Total	\$33,100 5,516	
	Deduct for January and February, 1866	45,174.11	"OUR 'SINGLE-THREAD;'-OUR 'DOUBLE THREAD."
	Palana	827,083	And What " We" Think of Them.
d	Add 7 months extra pay for Special Inspector Em-		Mr. George E. Wilkins of Syracuse, N. Y., withes: "We have in our family a Double Thread Machine—think it a subsect. We have size a "Single-Thread Machine (Wilcox & Gibbs)—are well
1.0	mersen, at \$50 per month	250	our family a ' Double-Thread' Machine-think if a success. We
	The state of the s		have size a "Single-Thread Machine (Will-ox & Chies) and sized with it - THINK THERE IS NOTHING LIKE IT."
N	Proportion of General Expenses.	\$07,933	and the state of t
o	Proportion of General Expenses	32,918	
*	No. 1 No. Valend	869,347	Latest Ship News.
42	Grand New-Vork total BROOKLYN EXPENDITURES.	9.11/9/1/97	ARRIVED.
e n	* Stone Superintendent J. S. Consing \$1,000		Sternahip Scotia (Br.), Jackins, Liverpool July 14, via Queenstown
i	Departy Registrar R. Cresson Stiles 5,800 Cnief Clerk 1 200		ARRIVED.  Sternship Scotia (Br.), Justins, Liverpool July 14, via Queenstown 15th, at 4 p. m., with under and 276 press, to E. Cunard. July 16, at 5 p. m., in lat. 51 31, long 17 02, passed British brig Florence, from Cardiff for St. Johns, N. F., same day (515 p. m.), an Imma stemalilp, bound W.; 170 linst, in lat. 51 25, long 23 17, passed an inoun ategrachy, bound E. Stemmidte Ploneer (Br.), Hattison, Newgastle June 28, via St. Stemmidte Ploneer (Br.), Hattison, Newgastle June 28, via St.
	Cnief Clerk 1 200		Cardiff for St. Johns, N. F.: same day (5:15 p. m.), an Inman steam-
1	Assistant Wm. E. Van Norden. 1,000 Assistant Jacob Johnson, jr. 900		ship, bound W; 17th inst., in lat. 51 20, 1;mg 21 17, passed an lumun
Y	Assistant Jacob Johnson, Jr 1903		Steamship, bound E. Steamship, Douglet (Sc.), Harrison, Newcastle June 29, via St.
9	Commissioner Joan G. Bergen 500 Commissioner James Crane 2,500		atequiship, bound E.  Steamblip Pouner (Br.), Hartison, Newcastle Jane 29, via St. Johns, N. F., the 12th inst., and Sydney (C. B.) the 19th, with moles, to Snow & Burgers. July 11, in tat. 49, 35, ion. 9, 10, passed a num- ber of large lecebrzy; near Georges and South Shoats, saw feminents seconds of macketed as far as the eye could truth; 22d inst., in lat. 40 10, 1002, 70, 31, passed a formwaterful steamer, bound E; sice a bush- rigged steamer, bound E; of S. Shoat, passed a finelarge shift, tourist West.
	Sanatory Inspectors J. M. Allen, ir., James R.		to Snow & Burgers. July 11, in lat. 48 45, long, 49 10, passed a main-
	Sanatory Inspectors J. M. Allen, jr., James R. Bird, F. H. Coiton, S. N. Fisk, Fowler Prentice and George W. Baker, \$1,200 cach		ber of large loebergs; near theorges and South Shoats, saw immense
ì	tice and George W. Baker, \$1,200 each 7,200-	\$18,009	10. hour 70 II. passed a four-masted steamer, bound E; also a book-
	Deduct one-sixth of year	3,017	rirged steamer, bound E; off S. Shout, passed a finelarge ship, bound
	-	THE RESERVE	West - But he was a second of the second of

Balance, ... Para for Inspector Affen, at 800 per Total.... Proportion of General Expenses..... Grand Brooklyn total.
Total for both cities...
EXTRAODINAY EXPENSES TO DATE. EXTRAODINAY EXPENSES TO DATE.
Seguin's Point
Battery and Five Points Barracks, fitting up and
repairing &c
Disinfectants, two horses and wagous distributing,
and employes.
Miscellancous. 18,000 5,000 7,000

The Cholern at Savanuah. SAVANNAH, 23d.—There have been 10 more deaths by cholera since yesterday merning—all among the troops. There have been about 50 describes from the troops since landing on Tybes.

H. D. Cooper, the lighthouse keeper, has died of fe The cabin passengers of the San Salvador remain

### THE PREEDMEN.

Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Tribune. Washington, July 21, 1866. OUTRAGES UPON THE FREEDMEN BY MILITARY OFFI-CERS.

A report from Hilton Head, S. C., to Gen. Howard,

received, containing the evidence that a Capt. Swartz, 128th Colored Troops, stationed at Beaufort, in detailing soldiers to plantations where differences were to be settled between overseers and laborers, sent ignorant, overbearing men with unintelligible orders, whereby disturbances were created and the whole affairs of employer and employé seriously disturbed The case of Major Kirk's plantation, at Bonnie Doon, will il'ustrate. The foreman, Hodge, a Southern white, was unable to work the plantation hands to his satisfaction, and as whipping was not allowed by the authorities, a detail of two colored soldiers was solicited and obtained, who, instead of acting as mediators, assumed the characters of task-masters, and for the non-performance of allotted duties, bucking, gaging, tying up by thumbs, was a constant daily practice. The only interference of the proprietor or his agent in a suppression of these outrages, was in the case of Tim Thompson, whom the hands rallied to relieve from thumb-tying, in which position he was seen hanging lifeless. Fearing a riot, Hedge went to the spot and cut the rope, lay-ing the negro out. Wilcox, one of the soldiers, came up to assist, but seeing the approaching gang of hands, discharged his pistel at them and fled to the house. The hands, after some 25 minutes effort, revived Tim, and then went to the house fence and dared Wilcox to come out. Hodge managed to quiet the distorbance, but they refused to return to the field until the next day, when they fin-ished the task assigned the day before, and left the place. Capt. Swartz refused to amend matters, and Mr. Kirk, who, being away at the time of the trouble, returned soon after, made application for relief from the contracts to Major Delaney, commandant of the district, and through him to Gen. Scott. The case comes now before the Commissioner for orders in the matter. Mr. Kirk says he loses all his crep, upon which he has spent \$3,000 and adds he never would have undertaken to work a crop with his hands in such a demoralized ondition had he not thought the Government would insist upon a performance of contracts. Major Delaney, in reply 'o this letter, writes that Capt, Swartz assumed control of your plantation in error. The Bureau is part of the War Depart ment-military men administer its affairs; but an entire assumption of its functions by officers out of the Bareau was never contemplated. If Gen. Scott authorized Capt. Swartz to assume the duties of Assistant Commissioner, then his no

nred in self-defense. Jacob Roth, Assistant-Superintendent district at Louisa Court-House, states he deems the acquittal of the accused more from motives of prejudice than from facis elicited. Eastman was a member of Mosby's band, and in high credit with the people of the vicinity. The civil courts allow freedmen to testify, but do not allow it much weight when given against a white man. A provest court is expected to review the evidence. The second case shows that a Government detective worked up the facts, and that a warrant was issued by Judge Boyne. The Ashworth brothers were arrested and brought to trial. The first witness who made the complaint swore he could not read, did not know what he had signed, and confessed jenorance of the affair, notwithstanding the Judge, Superlatend-ent of the district, Lieut. Yookley, and detective stated be had distinctly understood the matter when the warrant was issued. It was proved that when an bour-gun was heard firing in the neighborhood several had said "This is the night

Cold Spring, Va., on May 5, 1866, by three brothers named

Cold Spring, va., on has, a see, Menefee was with his family, living on Eastman's place, and Eastman, not having made any contract with Menefee, concluded to drive the family off, as they were a burden. This he did.

but the negro quitted work, which aggrivated Eastman, who,

unable to induce him to return without his family, met him on Sunday returning from church, and, after a controversy about the matter, struck Menefee with a heavy stick, which was wrenched from his hand, and then drawing a pistol shot Men efec through the nose and breast, he dying in 15 minutes

The case came before the County Court, but evidence for the defense white versus black for prosecution was made to show that Menefee struck Eastman, and that the shots were

#### Saratoga Races Postponed. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuns.

#### CITY NEWS.

# And H'Ant' We' Think of Them. Mr. George E. Wilkins of Syracose, N. V., writes: "We have in our family a "Double Threat" Machine—think it a muonner. We have also a Single-Thread Machine (Wilcox & Office)—are osell satisfied with it—THINK THERS is NOTHING LINE IT."

Stemadig Scotia (Br.), Judkins, Liverpool July 14, via Queenstown 18th, at 4 p. m., with midse and 279 pass, to E. Conard. July 16, at 5 p. m., in lat. 51 31, loop. 17 02, passed British brig Florence, from Cardiff for St. Johns, N. F., same day (510 p. m.), an Imma stematic, bound W: 17th inst., in lat. 51 20, 1;mg. 23 17, passed an incountermality, bound E. Stemmblip, Douage, (Br.), It. West Steamer, Sond P., Delano, Cardiff June 13, with control of Nocker, Wood & Co. July 19, in lat. 41 30, long, 66, was in campany with ship St. Mark from Liverpoot for New York, which vessels reported below,

Bris Ottawa (of Truro, N. S.), McDonald, Neuvitas II days, with sugar, &c., to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Ship St. Mark, Hewes, from Liverpool June 17,

Brig Leons, from St. Johns, N. F.

WIND—At Sonset, NW.

GURNER & Co.,

DEALERS IN

PURE CALIFORNIA WINES,

No. SO CEDAR ST.,

rapidity; and their apprecedented and anrivated popularity is not with out merit. It has only to be fairly tested to give the preference over and the numerous certificates which have been voluntarily tendened

position of life, is proof conclusive that this wine is useful in all cases

GO to MACFARLAND'S Book Store, corner BOOKS of the day and all the soid Studentd Works and, also, choice English, Freuch and Scotch Stationery.

GO TO THOMAS R. AGNEW's, Greenwich and risy sts., where you will find Teas. Codees, Fish, Figur-ing east chesper than any store in New York. One trice he DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE,-The August Number of this popular Menthly contains three payer of New Music, splendid Engraving on Original Poem by Africa Street. Storles by Alice Caty, Virginia F. Town send and other popular orders, with much other entertaining and nordal interacy matter, together with a fine display of the Summer Fashions, bulk sized Patterns, etc. etc. No one can fall to be delighted with the August Number of DEMOREST'S MONTHLY. Now ready. Sold very where.

OFFICERS' EXTRA PAY.—All officers below the rank of Brigadier General who resigned, were mostered out or discharged after Arril 9, 1805, are extitled to three months extra pay proper, and to get the same should apply to CHARLES NETTLETON, No. 111 Broadway.

# DEMULCENT

J. C. HULL'S SON. No. 33 Park-row, New York



These instruments are entirely new, both in principle and action from ALL OTHERS—LIGHT CLEAN NO EASY-NO FRESTER on the BACK—INWARD AND LPWARD MOTION—CURES the most obtainsts cases of Repture Parishlets free.

WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS Co.

REMINGTON'S



STOL (Elliet per a.)
LVER (Self-perkin)
BEVOLVER (with Loading Lever.)
LVER, Navy Size Caliber.
ER. Navy Size Caliber.
ER. Navy Size Caliber.
ER (Self-Cocking). Navy Caliber.
ER (Self-Cocking). Navy Caliber.

GEN CANE INDIA No. 27 Cartridge.
REVOLVING RIFLE, 28 and 44 100-in, Caliber.
RIEECH LOADING RIFLE, No. 22 Cartridge.
BREECH LOADING CARRONE, No. 45 and 45 Cartridge.
CNITED STATES RIFLED MUSKET Springhed Pattern.
SINGLE BARREL SHOT GUN.
E. REMINISTINA & SONS, Uso. 8.

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PRICES REDUCED JULY 1.

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VEST POCKET PISTOL, (6): 21 and 30 Cuttidge.
REPEATING PISTOL (Elliot pt.), No. 22 Caunidge.
REPEATING PISTOL (Elliot pt.), No. 22 Caunidge.
POCKET REVOLVER (Self-cocking.)